

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO
EASTERN DIVISION

AMY ARNOLD,

Plaintiff,

v.

Case No. 2:22-cv-1951

Judge Edmund A. Sargus, Jr.

Magistrate Judge Elizabeth P. Deavers

COOPERSURGICAL, INC., *et al.*,

Defendants.

**ORDER SETTING TRIAL DATE
AND SETTLEMENT CONFERENCE**

This matter before the Court on Defendants' Motion for Continuance of Settlement Conference, Pretrial, and Trial Settings. (ECF No. 155.) Defendants request that the Court move the trial timeline to at least 60 days after the Court decides the pending motions for summary judgment and *Daubert* motions in the interest of the Parties and the Court. Plaintiff filed a Response in Opposition to Defendants' Motion. (ECF No. 157.)

Defendants also filed an Unopposed Motion for Party Representative to Participate Remotely in the Court's Settlement Conference. (ECF No. 154.) Although the Court recognizes the challenges of traveling from out of state to attend the conference, the physical presence of all Parties is the best setting for the efficient and comprehensive resolution of the matter, barring additional hardships. The Court **DENIES** Defendants' Motion for Party Representative to Participate Remotely. (ECF No. 154.)

For good cause shown, the Court hereby **GRANTS** Defendants' Motion for Continuance. (ECF No. 155.) The current trial scheduled is **VACATED** (ECF No. 83), and the summary of the new schedule is below. Further explanations and instructions are found in the body of this Order.

Summary:

6/1/2024	Dispositive motions and Daubert motions deadline.
6/16/2025	Confidential assessment for Settlement Conference due.
6/23/2025 at 9:30 a.m.	Settlement Conference before the Court.
6/30/2025	Statement of witnesses, designations of deposition portions, and exhibit lists due. If jury trial proposed case-specific jury instructions to be served on opposing counsel.
7/3/2025	Stipulations, motions <i>in limine</i> , agreed jury instructions, and proposed case-specific jury instructions due.
7/10/2025	Memoranda in opposition to motions <i>in limine</i> and objections to case-specific jury instructions due.
7/28/2025	Final pretrial order and general areas for voir dire questions due.
8/1/2025 at 9:00 a.m.	Final Pretrial Conference.
8/11/2025 at 9:00 a.m.	Trial: voir dire; opening statements; presentation of evidence.

A. Trial Date.

This matter is set for a Final Pretrial Conference and Trial. Voir dire will begin on the morning of the date set for trial, with the trial immediately following.¹

The Court will not continue the trial date except upon written motion supported by an affidavit demonstrating exceptional circumstances, made immediately upon the party's or counsel's receipt of notice of the existence of the exceptional circumstances.

The Court uses a trailing docket, setting three to five civil cases to begin on the same day. Cases are tried in the order they were filed. If a case set for the same day goes to trial, then the

¹ Provisions concerning voir dire and jury instructions do not apply in non-jury cases. Counsel shall inform the Court immediately if this is a non-jury case or if there is a controversy concerning whether a jury trial is required or permitted.

parties and counsel in the next case shall remain prepared to go to trial on a standby basis for a period of two weeks unless the Court orders otherwise.

Under the Speedy Trial Act, 18 U.S.C. § 3161-3174, and Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 50(a), the Court will give preference to any criminal matters it has set to take place the same time as the trial in this case.

B. Settlement Conference.

This case is set for a Settlement Conference under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 16(a)(5) and (c)(2)(I) before The Honorable Edmund A. Sargus, Jr., at the United States District Court for the Southern District of Ohio, 85 Marconi Boulevard, Room 301, Columbus, Ohio 43215.

Counsel and the parties shall adhere to the following with respect to the Settlement Conference:

- (1) The trial attorney for each party must attend the conference.
- (2) The parties or principals with settlement authority shall be present. Fed. R. Civ. P. 16(c).
- (3) Lack of discovery will not excuse active participation in the conference.²
- (4) No later than fourteen (14) days before the conference, each plaintiff must submit to counsel for all opposing parties a fully documented, written settlement demand; and
- (5) No later than ten (10) days before the conference, each opposing party must respond, in writing, to each settlement demand fully documenting that party's position.
- (6) On the date set out above, each party shall submit directly and only to Chambers a letter (confidential assessment), not to exceed three pages, (a) explaining the party's theory of the case, (b) indicating its position on settlement (in monetary

² If the parties have requested extensions of time in which to file memoranda for dispositive motions, the fact that the Court has not yet ruled on the pending motions will not excuse active participation in settlement.

terms, if applicable), and (c) setting forth all conditions necessary to achieve settlement (including non-monetary terms). The Confidential Assessment letter should be submitted by email to Sargus_Chambers@ohsd.uscourts.gov.

- (7) Before the conference, counsel shall discuss with their clients whether this case would be appropriate for a summary jury trial or some other form of alternative dispute resolution. S.D. Ohio Civ. R. 16.3.

Any questions regarding the Settlement Conference should be addressed to the Court's Judicial Assistant, Christin Werner, or Career Law Clerk, Lauren Hilsheimer, at (614) 719-3240.

C. Expert Witnesses.

Motions directed at expert witnesses shall be filed on the same date as dispositive motions. *Daubert v. Merrell Dow Pharm., Inc.*, 509 U.S. 579, 589 (1993); Fed. R. Evid. 702.

D. Statement of Witnesses.

The parties shall submit to the Court, and serve on opposing counsel, the names, addresses, and occupations of all witnesses they intend to call at trial, with a brief summary of the witness' testimony (two to three sentences), the purpose of that testimony, and the major issue about which the witness will testify. Failure to list a witness, except upon a showing of good cause, will preclude the use of that witness at trial. The witness lists shall comport with all of the requirements of Rule 26(a)(3)(A).

E. Depositions.

The parties shall submit to the Court, and serve on opposing counsel, the designations of any portions of depositions they intend to offer as evidence at trial.¹ Failure to make a designation, except upon a showing of a good cause, will preclude the use of the undesignated portion of a deposition at trial. The designation of deposition portions shall comport with all of the requirements of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(a)(3).

³ Do not designate portions to be used only for impeachment on cross-examination.

F. Exhibits.

The parties shall mark their documentary or physical evidence in advance of trial. Each party shall exchange and file a list containing a brief description of each item of documentary or physical proof the party intends to offer in evidence as an exhibit at trial. The exhibits shall comport with all of the requirements of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(a)(3)(A).

The parties shall attempt to agree on the authenticity and admissibility of documents. Those documents the parties agree should be presented as evidence shall be marked as Joint Exhibits.

The Court strongly encourages the parties to utilize the electronic courtroom technology for presentation of evidence. The parties shall report to the Court, by joint submission, on or before the date of the Settlement Conference, their intent to use the technology.

In all cases, the parties are required to submit to the Court one (1) copy of exhibits in a three-ringed, tabbed notebook. The notebook shall be delivered to Christin Werner, the Courtroom Deputy, at least two (2) days before the trial. The parties are also required to provide one (1) copy of their exhibits to opposing counsel. If the parties are not utilizing the Court's complete electronic technology, they shall present their exhibits by using the document cameras (ELMOs) located at counsel tables.

G. Stipulations.

Counsel for the parties shall make any and all stipulations pursuant to the Federal Rules.

H. Pretrial Motions.

A party's motions *in limine* and memoranda in support shall not exceed a total of ten (10) pages in length. The memoranda in opposition shall not exceed a total of ten (10) pages in length. The Court will not accept any reply memoranda.

I. Jury Instructions.⁴

The Court will prepare preliminary and general jury instructions.⁵ The parties shall concentrate their efforts on any unusual or case-specific instruction areas.

(1) Proposed Jury Instructions.

The parties shall submit jointly one set of proposed jury instructions which contains the parties' agreed upon case-specific instructions, and, in the event the parties cannot agree on an instruction, each party's own individual proposed case-specific instruction. To this end, counsel shall adhere to the following procedures:

- (a) The parties shall serve their proposed jury instructions on opposing counsel.
- (b) Counsel then shall meet, confer, and agree on proposed case-specific jury instructions.
- (c) If, after concerted good faith effort, the parties are unable to agree upon a particular case-specific instruction, each party shall propose its own version. Plaintiff's version shall be presented first, immediately followed by Defendant's version of the jury instruction, complete with pinpoint citations to binding authority. Each version, Plaintiff's and Defendant's, shall appear together on one page for ready comparison. Versions of longer instructions (over one page) shall appear one after another. A party may indicate its general objection to the giving of the proposed instruction.

All instructions shall be concise, understandable, and neutral. Further, counsel shall at a minimum agree on a common index and the proposed instructions from all parties shall correspond to the index. For jury instructions concerning federal law, the Court strongly prefers that the parties use the latest edition of Hon. Edward J. Devitt, Hon. Charles B. Blackmar, Michael A. Wolff, and Kevin F. O'Malley, Federal Jury Practice and Instructions (West). For instructions concerning Ohio law, the Court strongly prefers that the parties use the latest edition

⁴ See *supra* Footnote 1.

⁵ A copy of the Court's general jury instructions is available from the Court's Judicial Assistant upon request.

of Ohio Jury Instructions (Anderson). The Court, however, welcomes any effort by counsel to make the instructions from these sources more direct, understandable, and concise.

(2) Objections.

Where the parties have not agreed on an instruction, objections to the opposing party's proposed jury instruction are due on or before the date shown on the first page of this Order. The objections shall appear in the same order and mirror the title and number of the proposed joint jury instructions to which they refer.

J. Final Pretrial Order.

The parties shall submit a joint proposed Final Pretrial Order in advance of the Final Pretrial Conference using the attached form. The parties may submit their joint proposed Final Pretrial Order by email to Sargus_Chambers@ohsd.uscourts.gov.

K. Trial Briefs.

The Court does not require that the parties file trial briefs in this case.

L. Citation of Authority.

The following rules shall apply to all papers filed with the Court in this case, including pretrial motions and supplemental jury instructions. On issues of federal law the Court strongly prefers that the parties cite only the United States Constitution; United States statutes (including Federal Rules), treaties, or regulations; decisions by the United States Supreme Court; or decisions by the Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals.

The Court strongly prefers the citation of non-binding federal authorities only if there are no binding authorities on point. Should counsel feel that due diligence requires citation of non-binding authorities in addition to on-point binding authority, then counsel shall cite the non-binding authorities only in an appendix of supplemental authorities, with a parenthetical

explanation for each such cite. The Court prefers that the parties cite only decisions by federal circuit courts of appeal if they must cite non-binding federal law.

On issues of Ohio law, the Court strongly prefers that the parties cite only the Ohio Constitution; the Ohio Revised Code; decisions by the Ohio Supreme Court; decisions by the Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals construing Ohio law; or, if no binding authorities are available, published decisions by Ohio courts of appeal. The parties should cite other non-binding authorities only if there are no Ohio authorities on point. If there are binding authorities on point, but counsel nevertheless feels that due diligence requires citation of non-binding authorities, then counsel shall cite the non-binding authorities only in an appendix of supplemental authorities, with a parenthetical explanation for each such cite.

M. Voir Dire.

The parties shall submit, in writing, questions they propose to ask during voir dire. The Court will review these questions with counsel at the Final Pretrial Conference.

The whole panel of prospective jurors (*i.e.* those in the jury box and those seated in the rear of the courtroom) will be examined collectively. The Court will conduct some of the voir dire examination.

After voir dire, the Court will consider challenges for cause and peremptory challenges. Each prospective juror is assigned a number by the Clerk's Office. A list of the jurors' names and numbers is available to counsel prior to the commencement of trial. When challenging a juror, counsel should refer to the juror by name and number.

Counsel will not be permitted to question jurors individually regarding background information. This information is contained in juror questionnaires which are on file in the Clerk's Office. Counsel should examine these forms prior to the commencement of trial.

Counsel should contact the Jury Deputy, Donald Fitzgerald, (614) 719-3017, to obtain information about the availability of juror questionnaires.

The United States Magistrate Judge may conduct voir dire if other matters require the District Judge's immediate attention.

N. Challenges.

The entire panel shall be challenged for cause.

Each party shall be entitled to three (3) peremptory challenges. 28 U.S.C. § 1870. The parties will exercise their peremptory challenges alternately with the plaintiff exercising the first challenge. If either party "passes," that challenge will be counted as used. Peremptory challenges will be directed to the entire jury panel.

O. Jury.

In most civil cases the Court will seat a jury of eight (8) members. In accordance with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 48, all jurors shall participate in the verdict unless excused pursuant to Rule 47(c). Unless the parties otherwise stipulate, the verdict shall be unanimous.

P. Trial Procedure.

Counsel shall adhere to the following guidelines:

- (1) Five to six hours of uninterrupted testimony should be presented every trial day.
- (2) The parties must raise all legal issues in advance of trial. The Court will not consider issues raised during the trial unless counsel shows that the matter could not have been raised sooner by the exercise of due diligence.
- (3) The Court prefers not to interrupt the presentation of evidence to the jury to hold bench or chambers conferences.
- (4) If counsel makes an objection during the presentation of evidence to the jury, the Court may order examining counsel to proceed to other matters or call a different witness. The Court will then rule on the objection at a more convenient time.

- (5) Counsel shall inform the Court's Law Clerk if they wish to take a matter up with the Court during a break or recess.

After consultation with counsel, the Court may limit expert testimony, direct a party or parties to present evidence on a particular issue early in the trial, or establish limits for the presentation of all evidence. Fed. R. Civ. P. 16(c)(2); *see also* Fed. R. Evid. 611(a).

The Court may order bifurcation of liability and damages in complex cases. Fed. R. Civ. P. 42(b).

Q. Sanctions.

The parties and counsel shall comply fully and literally with this pretrial order. The Court will consider the imposition of appropriate sanctions in the event of non-compliance, including monetary sanctions, the dismissal of claims or defenses, or the exclusion of evidence. Fed. R. Civ. P. 16(f).

R. Mediation.

If the parties believe that mediation will be helpful at any time during the pendency of this action, please inform the Court. Unless otherwise requested by the parties, the Court will assign a Magistrate Judge who is not assigned to this action to mediate it.

S. Other Matters.

If any date set in this Order falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the date of the next business day will control.

The Court will consider adopting any other pretrial and trial management procedures upon which the parties agree. Fed. R. Civ. P. 16(c).

This Order supersedes all previous orders in this case to the extent previous orders are inconsistent with this Order.

The parties shall address questions about this Order to the Court's Career Law Clerk, Lauren Hilsheimer or Judicial Assistant/Courtroom Deputy, Christin Werner, who can both be reached at (614) 719-3240. When calling, please have counsel for all parties participating or with fewer than all counsel participating with express permission of non-participating counsel.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

2/12/2025
DATE

s/Edmund A. Sargus, Jr.
EDMUND A. SARGUS, JR.
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE